

V. 10 Jan 86

## NORTH AFRICA

Q 1

## LIBYA

## Al-Qadhdhafi Holds Press Conference 9 Jan

## Initial Statement

LD092058 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic  
2013 GMT 9 Jan 86

["Text" of statement by Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi at the beginning of a press conference "this evening" attended by correspondents of European, Arab, and international radio and television networks and news agencies; place not given — recorded]

[Text] Libya will not budge an inch from its position and its policy that have placed all its capabilities at the disposal of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian resistance. Our historic national hero and teacher Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir termed this resistance the noblest phenomenon emanating from the Arabs in this area.

I affirm that the struggle of the Palestinians is the most sacred action of this time, equalled in terms of sacredness, nobility, and legitimacy only by the struggle of the blacks in South Africa. Libya will not hesitate to offer what the Palestinian resistance requests for the liberation of Palestine. And I personally will not hesitate, if the Palestinians ask me, to accept the establishment of Palestinian camps in Libyan territory if the aim is to liberate their occupied country.

Libya, or any other Arab country, is not responsible for the individual and suicide actions undertaken by the fedayeen, which are their own responsibility and sometimes happen even without orders from their command. Nor is it responsible for the manner and method used by the Palestinians and which they believe are necessary for their cause.

So long as the Palestinian question is not resolved by the establishment of a democratic Palestinian state, without racial or religious discrimination, which would bring together all the displaced Palestinian people, then the world will have to expect more acts of violence by the Palestinian people, and responsibility for this will be assumed by all the world.

Libya strongly calls for the elimination of the causes of terrorism, and Libya categorically rejects the description of the PLO and its fighting detachments as a terrorist organization or terrorist detachments, because this would mean the extermination of the Palestinian people and its dynamic forces in the name of fighting terrorism.

This is, in fact, what is being proposed by the United States with all wickedness and lack of ethics.

Describing the PLO and its detachments as terrorist organizations means that the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people for liberation is a terrorist action.

If Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna] is a terrorist, if Yasir 'Arafat is a terrorist, and if Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi is a terrorist, then George Washington was a terrorist, and Lincoln was a terrorist,

and also Garibaldi, Cavour, and Mazzini in Italy were terrorists. The real terrorism, which is rejected and which should be combated by the international community, is state terrorism. State terrorism is the strongest and most dangerous kind of terrorism. That is what the United States and Israel practice. Libya refuses to live under state terrorism and the continuous threats inside our borders presented by the United States. The Arab nation refuses to live permanently under state terrorism, which is practiced against it by the Israelis.

Libya might decide to go to war at any time in order to remove state terrorism from itself and from the Arab nation. At that time this would be considered self-defense according to Article 51 of the UN Charter.

The two operations in Rome and Vienna, it seems, are a reply to the mass murder of the Palestinians in Tunisia, a mass murder that was approved by the United States. But the United States is now objecting to the Palestinian revenge, which is a response to the action approved by the United States.

As independent states and members of the United Nations we do not commit such actions, actions such as the operations in Rome and Vienna. But as far as the Palestinians are concerned, they deem them an act of duty and revenge on the one hand, and on the other hand they are intended to draw the attention of the world to their cause.

Unfortunately, we, that is, all members of the international community, regardless of our efforts, will not be able to halt such action in the future, except by resolving the Palestinian problems.

At this historic opportunity, which the United States has given me in creating this international confrontation endangering the Mediterranean basin, I will shoulder the responsibility for liberating the Mediterranean from the U.S. presence henceforth. I will ally myself historically with all peace movements, in Europe with the Greens and the Bader movements to destroy U.S. bases in Europe and in the Mediterranean. This is the alliance which the United States will see that the alliance with the Palestinians, whoever they are, is 1,000 times easier than the alliance with the peace movements in Europe, the Greens and the Bader which oppose the U.S. presence. [Sentence as heard]

Moreover I will exploit this historic opportunity, which the United States and Israel have given me in creating this joint confrontation between them and against us, to carry out new action to unite the Arab nation.

Moreover, I will ally myself with Western Europe, and I will also assume responsibility for forming the presence of Mediterranean states that would create a new international zone from Europe, the Mediterranean, and the Arab and African states to protect peace, human civilization, trade, tourism, and communications; to promote joint human cultural development; to develop economic and security cooperation; and to work for removing foreign fleets and military bases from the Mediterranean. Yesterday I submitted to Western Europe a plan to develop cooperation and resolve the problems between us in a friendly manner, to set up a center for Interpol, and to extradite criminals and terrorists.

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10 Jan 86

V. 10 Jan 86

I 2

ISRAEL

**Polish Spokesman: Exchange of Diplomats 'Imminent'**

*TA091957 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew  
1915 GMT 9 Jan 86*

[Text] Poland says that diplomatic relations with Israel will be established only when the Middle East problems have been ironed out. At the same time, the Polish Government spokesman confirmed to our correspondent Yisra'el Segal that the exchange of diplomatic representatives between the two countries is imminent. Approximately 2 months ago, Israel relayed to Poland the name of its representative-designate, Mordekhay Paltzur, formerly the ambassador to the Dominican Republic, but the Polish Government has thus far not approved his accreditation to Warsaw. The Polish Government source also denied that Poland was supposed to serve as the transit point for the Soviet Jews when they leave for Israel.

**Police Detain 3 for Hoisting Flag on Temple Mount**

*TA091115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew  
1100 GMT 9 Jan 86*

[Text] Approximately half an hour ago three people, belonging to the group calling itself 'Faithful of the Temple Mount' and to the Tehiya, attempted to hoist the Israeli flag on the Temple Mount. Our correspondent Moshe Nussbaum reports that members of the Muslim Waqf tried to take the flag from them, at which point policemen intervened, took away the flag, and detained the three, two men and a woman.

V. 10 Jan 86

Q 2

NORTH AFRICA

Moreover, I will assume responsibility for ending the Gulf war, so that all rifles may be directed toward the real threat represented by the U.S.-Israeli alliance. I am ready to go to Tunis and meet the Tunisian brothers, and to go to Iraq and Iran to my brothers in Arabism and Islam there.

During these crucial days, the Arab and Islamic nation has carried the slogan: Support your brother whether he is right or wrong. I must come to them bearing the slogan: If my brother and I were against my cousin yesterday, today my cousin and I are against the enemy.

#### Press Questions

LD092308 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic  
2204 GMT 9 Jan 86

[Press conference by Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi with unidentified correspondents of European, Arab, and international radio and television networks and news agencies on 9 January; place not given; some correspondents' questions in English with superimposed translation — recorded]

[Text] [Question] Colonel al-Qadhafi, just last night you told Western ambassadors that an act of violence is an act of madness, but now you say you support violence as part of the Palestinian struggle. It seems that you are saying two things at the same time. I would like to have your answer.

[Al-Qadhafi] No, it seems that you have not understood what I said, and you should go back to what I have said in order to understand.

[Question] Is violence an act of madness? And if violence is an act of madness, are those whom you call freedom fighters mad?

[Al-Qadhafi] [pauses, then laughs] These are irrelevant issues that have no effect.

[Question] What did you tell the ambassadors last night? Was it your opinion about violence?

[Al-Qadhafi] I said what I have just summed up in the press statement.

[Question] Col al-Qadhafi, what is your response to the U.S. decision to freeze Libyan assets in the United States?

[Al-Qadhafi] This is being studied.

[Question] Col al-Qadhafi, are U.S. citizens still free to leave Libya?

[Al-Qadhafi] They are free to leave the Jamahiriya, and I will accept those among them who want to stay in the Jamahiriya, or who seek political asylum in the Jamahiriya.

[Question] Col al-Qadhafi, what do you think is the possibility of U.S. military action against your country now?

[Al-Qadhafi] Yesterday and today the United States threatened to use military force, to use military force.

[Question] Col al-Qadhafi, you have had reports, I am sure, that President Reagan said: You are flaky. I would like to ask you to answer me, in English if possible, because he said about....

[Translator] Flaky? What do you mean by that?

[Question] [laughs] Please do not ask me. President Reagan said you are flaky. I suppose flaky means someone whose brain is not working very well.

[Al-Qadhafi] Who said that?

[Translator] Reagan said it about the brother leader.

[Al-Qadhafi] I have not heard that Reagan is a doctor or a psychiatrist. I know that he was a bad actor.

[Question] Col al-Qadhafi, could you confirm that yesterday you said the Palestinian resistance should be restricted to the occupied territories; is this true?

[Al-Qadhafi] You have to review what I said yesterday.

[Question] Do again explain to what extent the Palestinian struggle should take place; only within the occupied territories or also outside?

[Al-Qadhafi] We are struggling for the liberation of Palestine. Other than that it concerns the Palestinians.

[Question] Would you approve again of what happened in Rome and Vienna?

[Al-Qadhafi] I said that as independent states we do not commit such actions; but as far as the Palestinians are concerned it might be necessary as far as they are concerned.

[Question] So this amounts to a sign of approval of this?

[Al-Qadhafi] It does not mean approval. You are fishing in troubled waters. You are not seeking the truth. This fisherman does not serve the cause of peace and international understanding. This is the same mentality as of Reagan and the Israelis.

[Question] Col al-Qadhafi, please excuse us, you told the ambassadors that the Palestinians should concentrate their struggle inside Palestine, does it mean [word indistinct] that they should not attack ships and airports?

[Al-Qadhafi] This concerns the Palestinians.

[Question] Col al-Qadhafi, last night you said you join West Europeans in fighting terrorism. But there seems to be a significant gap between the definition of terrorism and the definition of terrorism by many West European states. Many West European states, for instance, do not consider Israel as a terrorist state.

V. 10 Jan 86

Q 3

NORTH AFRICA-

How do you plan to reconcile these differences and work together?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] But Western Europe also does not recognize that Libya is a terrorist state, and this is the fundamental disagreement between Western Europe and America.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, how will you align yourself with the peace movements in Europe. What, directly, will Libya do to force U.S. military bases out of Europe?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We shall promote the peace movement in Europe and will ally ourselves with it. This will certainly wreck the U.S. presence in Europe in the future. Moreover, the Mediterranean states must cooperate for the evacuation of foreign fleets from the Mediterranean.

[Question] What does it mean to align yourself — by political support, money, people?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It means supporting [da'muha] them.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, yesterday Libyan radio said that Ronald Reagan's speech is tantamount to a declaration of war. Isn't what you are saying, that you want to liberate the Mediterranean from the U.S. presence, also tantamount to a declaration of war?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] On the contrary. This is a call for peace. I call for removing the fuse from the Mediterranean Sea.

[Question] Sir, were you rather surprised by the lack of West European support for the U.S. measures?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Support to whom?

[Translator] Support to the Jamahiriyah [as heard].

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We are satisfied with the stance of Western Europe.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, when you last met with Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna], what did you discuss with him?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This is none of your business.

[Question] Do you really believe that the United States is militarily threatening you? And if so, what are you doing to prepare for that?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Yes, we believe that it is threatening us militarily. And so we will change our thinking toward the various international groupings. We will not lack allies. We will also recall what I said on 28 March last year and before last year at the Al-Nasir Base, to the effect that we may tip the balance in the Mediterranean if we feel that our existence is endangered by a superpower like the United States.

[Question] Do you mean, by helping the Soviets to increase their presence?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Everything is possible in a time of despair.

[Question] But how can you best tip the balance?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] By increasing the weight in one of the sides of the scales, and then the balance is tipped.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, could you comment please on reports we have heard that Libya has sent a message through a neutral country to the United States? And if this is true, what are the contents of this message?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Can you repeat the question, please?

[Question] I am sorry. We have heard reports that Libya has forwarded to the United States, using the help of a neutral country, some sort of message to the United States. Could you tell us if this is correct?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I do not exactly remember, but there were a number of attempts by friendly countries — Italy, Yugoslavia, and other countries — to improve relations between the two countries. But, unfortunately, these attempts were not successful because of the arrogance and inflexibility of the U.S. Administration and its inability to understand the matters, or its ignoring of the realities. I believe that the United States is now controlled by the spirit of the Crusades and is extremely anti-Semitic, by this I mean against Arabism and against Islam. This is a rotten and ugly crusader spirit. This position, hostile to us, cannot be interpreted other than by racism and the spirit of the Crusades.

[Question] To what extent do you expect the Arab foreign ministers' conference, which is due to be held soon on U.S. threats against Libya, to adopt a unified Arab stand to confront the U.S. assault against the region, all the more because there economic pressure that the United States can begin to put on Arab states other than Syria and Libya?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Yesterday and today I have been in continuous contact with all the Arab presidents, amirs, and kings, and I have spoken with some of them more than once. It has been agreed that an emergency meeting of the Arab League be convened at the foreign ministers' level. It may take place next Monday [13 January] in Tunis. The point at issue is to deal with the United States on a reciprocal basis, because Libya has been subjected to this only because of its pan-Arab position.

In fact, there are no bilateral Libyan-U.S. problems, but there is an Arab-U.S.-Israeli problem. These sanctions, if the United States deems them sanctions, are directed against the Arab nation, because the United States has decided to punish anyone who raises his voice for the right of the Arab nation to live in peace, to act for the liberation of Palestine, or to unite this nation. The United States then wants to impose sanctions against him and threatens him with the use of force if he does not back down. This is an unacceptable matter that leads to confrontation.

[Question] Do you expect, in the light of this....

[Al-Qadhdhafi, interrupting] All the Arab rulers and presidents,

• V. 10 Jan 86

Q 4

NORTH AFRICA

all of them have agreed with me on the need to do something serious this time that would bring the United States to its senses. This is an opportunity to review accounts with the United States with which we have been very very patient while it is totally biased toward the Israelis and supplies them with all means of destroying the Arab existence. We have been very patient with the United States, to the extent that our pan-Arab existence from the Atlantic to the Gulf has been damaged. It was the United States that enabled Israel to reach Tunisia, and it is now equipping it to strike Yemen.

In this respect, the Iraqi foreign minister has said at a press conference in Fes during the current Islamic foreign ministers' conference that Iraq has spotted a squadron of Israeli aircraft — of course, U.S. aircraft in fact — and the pilots are U.S. nationals pretending to be Israelis. Israeli aircraft are fueled in mid-air by U.S. means and are guided by U.S. ships in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. These Israeli aircraft then were on their way to strike the Yemen Arab Republic. But they were discovered — it seems that a technical fault had occurred — and they turned back.

[Question] We are expecting the United States to apply more pressure to more Arab and Islamic countries particularly following the ICO condemnation of the United States.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Of course, Reagan is reckless, challenging the Arabs. He replied when asked: Do you not fear Arab reaction? The Arabs appreciate Al-Qadhdhafi in words only. I have said that this was a challenge to the Arab nation and to the U.S. nation.

[Question] Colonel, the issue of the suicide squads whose formation were declared by the people's congresses, could you explain to us the indications and dimensions....

[Al-Qadhdhafi, interrupting] This is a matter that concerns the popular masses who have decided to set it up. Even at the present there is a congress held for the Arabs at one of the municipalities in Libya — it seems to be in the central area. The Arabs residing in that municipality have decided to set up suicide squads to respond to the United States when necessary.

[Question] Can we say that the task of these squads is confined to responding to the current U.S. threats?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] If the United States attacks us in our homes, we will respond to it in its home. If it threatens us in our homes, we must threaten it in its home.

[Question] The other day on your tractor you suggested that there is no evidence of Libyan backing for the attacks in Rome and Vienna. But, in fact, the people you call your brothers in Tunisia said they have received Libyan backing. They showed some citizens who used to work here and whose passports were confiscated when they left the Jamahiriya. Those passports were put in the hands of the people who committed the acts in Vienna. How do you explain that?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This is an insignificant matter that does not constitute evidence. Furthermore, it is basically fabricated. It is

possible to make any such fabrication without limitation. I do not believe that such an insignificant matter could lead to confrontation between states. He takes pride in it as evidence.

[Question, in English] Col al-Qadhdhafi, when you say that, if attacked, Libya would attack American (?interests)[words indistinct]?

[Translator] You believe that these are the economic measures?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] No. No. I am talking about the Arab fedayeen and the friends of the Arabs.

[Question, in English] Let me ask my question in a better way. Do you consider the economic sanctions suggested by President Reagan an attack of the sort that would warrant a suicide response by Libya or another military response from the Jamahiriya?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] No, the suicide attack would be a response to a military attack. However, Libya has not been affected by these measures announced by Reagan.

[Question] Are you saying, Col al-Qadhdhafi, that if the U.S. companies and some American experts left Libya that this will not affect you at all?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] No, it will not affect us. This was taken into consideration many years ago. Reagan is a fool. He thinks that this is something new or unexpected. But we cannot blame Reagan — we blame the American people who elected him.

[Question] But Col al-Qadhdhafi, there are American oil technicians, and you need their expertise. If they leave the oil fields in Libya, then this will ruin your economy.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I said that we expected this measure years ago. The United States and its citizens who are in Libya are the ones who will lose.

[Question] Do you expect the West European companies to resume the work that was being done by the U.S. companies?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Western Europe and Eastern Europe and everywhere. Even the Americans themselves. The Americans who are with me and not with Reagan.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, would you consider freezing U.S. assets in Libya?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] All this is under study.

[Question] Brother leader, is the European position toward the U.S. demand to impose an economic blockade on Libya nearly united in its rejection of this demand? Will this influence the basic people's congresses in their decisions on foreign policies?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Please repeat the question because I was using headphones.

V. 10 Jan 86

Q 5

NORTH AFRICA

[Question repeated]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Definitely. In the light of the European positions, the Libyan people, in their basic people's congresses, will decide Libyan policies toward Western Europe. But you should know that there are great joint interests which link Western Europe with Libya, and these joint interests do not exist between Libya and the United States. That is why the U.S. action is characterized by dizziness, irresponsibility, and miscalculation. The European action is contrary to that, and is characterized by responsibility and consideration of the joint interests between the two sides. That is why it was contradictory to the U.S. action. There are hundreds of European companies that work in Libya; there are tens of thousands of Europeans who work in Libya; there are tens of joint companies between Libya and Western Europe; there are investment in billions [currency unspecified] between the two sides. Europe appreciates these interests; Libya also appreciates these interests. This is why the handling of the problems between the two sides is characterized by consideration for these interests and their great volume — it is also characterized by responsibility. But the United States does not consider the European interests; it does not care about thousands of Europeans, tens of thousands of Europeans, in Libya. It does not care about the interests of hundreds of companies from Western Europe that are currently working in Libya, nor about the tens of joint companies between Libya and Western Europe, nor about the great investments which benefit both sides. The United States does not consider this, but it wants to sacrifice the interests of the others for the sake of its domination of the world and its imperialism. From this we know why the European action is responsible and reasonable, not careless — while the American action is foolish and irresponsible.

[Question] Brother Colonel, could you reveal to some extent the nature of the Arab action that you will carry out to unite the Arab nation — if this is possible?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Of course you know about the project concerning Arab unity, which goes hand in hand with other projects, without a political form — I mean the substance of political form, of uniting the scientific research institutions — grains, gas, energy, and water. They are under study in the Arab countries. I also expect that unification steps will be soon be announced between Libya and a number of Arab countries.

[Question] Do these countries include Syria?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Yes, Syria is at the forefront.

[Question] What is the role played or being played by the Libyan-Syrian-Iranian alliance in confronting the ferocious imperialism against the three countries in general and the Jamahiriya in particular?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] No doubt this alliance is taken into account by the imperialist-Zionist pact and its supporters. The alliance is a source of great strength for Libya, Syria, and Iran. We do not thus compromise this alliance. In fact we strengthen it because it is a source of real strength.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, could you explain why [words

indistinct], and how do you see this problem being resolved? Do you think there could be a compromise which allows for Libyan recognition of Israel's right to exist?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The solution is as I have expressed in the press statement given at the beginning.

[Question] Sir, may I return for once to the economic point. I am from Dutch television. You are about to sign an agreement on economic cooperation with the Benelux countries soon. Are you not surprised that the Netherlands, which is a staunch ally of the United States, is now dissociating itself from the United States?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] What I have said about Western Europe is applicable to the Netherlands. There is an important future for relations between Libya and the Netherlands. There are considerable investments which will be utilized between the two countries.

[Question] Do you believe the U.S. measures will affect trade relations between Libya and countries like the Netherlands and other West European countries? Will they increase?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Of course, we have felt that the United States wants to destroy the common interests between us and West Europe. It has now become apparent that the United States wants to sabotage the interests of others and wants to sacrifice West European and its interests. In fact, it wants to sacrifice the security of Western Europe when it deploys medium-range nuclear missiles in every West European state. This means that the first nuclear strike will be received by Western Europe while the United States will be secure beyond the Atlantic Ocean. The United States now wants to destroy West European economic interests. In actual fact, I have felt that I am expressing the interests of the ordinary European citizen. I receive letters from ordinary citizens from West Europe in which they tell me: The words which we cannot say, you yourself express on our behalf.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, may I ask what almost appears to have to be a personal question? If the United States were your friend and not your enemy, would you be an influential leader to this extent in the Arab and Islamic worlds?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] [laughing] It is possible that the U.S. challenge places responsibilities on me — responsibilities that meet with the support of many people in the world. This challenge has been beneficial.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, do you see yourself as the spiritual successor of President 'Abd al-Nasir?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Generally speaking, we are faithful to the testimony of 'Abd al-Nasir. We are the students of 'Abd al-Nasir. He is our teacher. At any rate, 'Abd al-Nasir was our teacher.

[Question] In the light of the Arab and international support which the Jamahiriya has enjoyed recently and which was transformed into (?condemnation) of the United States, how can we describe the current U.S. position? And as opposed to that, how can we describe the position of the Libyan Jamahiriya?

• V. 10 Jan 86

Q 6

NORTH AFRICA

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It is clear that the U.S. position is very weak, and all the U.S. replies were absurd and emotional. The U.S. position is now [word indistinct] by all states of the world. This international comprehensive confrontation of the United States and the comprehensive international support for Libya caused the U.S. President to make a series of decisions yesterday that are characterized by frivolity and aimed at saving face. Libya has gained internationally from this confrontation and has been considered the victim of a superpower's terrorism. It has become apparent from an analysis of U.S. foreign policy that it has overlooked the acts of violence in the world and how to deal with them, and has overlooked the problem of Palestine and its roots, while the President of the United States, the biggest state in the world, talks about Abu Nidal, [word indistinct] Palestinian, and a group of three individuals — this is a logic that has become a laughing stock throughout the world. A superpower such as the United States and its President should discuss the negative problem, its reasons, the wave of violence in the world, and the reasons that pushed the Palestinians to suicide. He leaves the roots and discusses the shells. Where is Abu Nidal? Let Reagan make himself a police dog and sniff out where Abu Nidal is. Let him go and work as a spy to find out where Abu Nidal is. Let him move incognito and search for Abu Nidal. Let him work as a police investigator. That is how absurd he is.

[Question] Do you think it would be useful, Col al-Qadhdhafi for you to meet President Reagan? He invited you in fact to Washington.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] In principle I do not reject meetings and understanding, but if the American President is a poor fellow by nature, he is a poor fellow by nature. In fact, if he is under the influence of Zionism, or if he has arteriosclerosis due to old age, if he is affected by the stomach cancer from which he suffered, then he cannot help it. Under such circumstances an encounter with him might not be useful. I wish him good recovery, God willing, poor fellow.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi, you spoke about the European attitude as responsible in comparison with America's attitude. About a year ago, your relations with Europe were not good, are they better now?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Yes, now we have sensed a danger from outside the region of Europe, the Mediterranean, and the Arab countries. We are now sure of the existence of a real U.S. sabotage of the interests of this region, and a real threat to peace in this region. Therefore, we are going to drop many problems between us and West Europe. We have decided to tackle problems between us through a method — a method marked by persistence, patience, and ability to absorb problems — and to lay down priorities for cooperation. In the face of this external U.S. threat, we have realized that we are much closer to one another. America is an opponent of Europe, the Mediterranean states, and the Arab and African countries, even though the European governments are unable to express this for well-known political reasons. But the people are expressing this everyday. And I also voice this, on their behalf, to America.

[Question] Col al-Qadhdhafi it appears now that there will be no American military action against the Jamahiriya, and that the

American measures have been confined to economic sanctions. What would be the best way for us to report the reaction to the sanctions suggested by President Reagan? Will there be a Libyan response or are you going simply to ignore them?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] They deserve a response of the same nature, not just Libyan response but an Arab and international response. Libyan jurists are working on this now. O.K. Thank you very much. Good-bye. [preceding two sentences in English]

**Al-Turayki Calls for Arab Measures Against U.S.** *Libya A*  
GF101119 Doha QNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 10 Jan 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Jan (QNA) — Dr 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, Libyan secretary for foreign liaison, has called on all Arab countries to adopt "appropriate measures" against the United States in reply to its decisions against his country. *BF*

In a statement published today in the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, Al-Turayki said that all the Arab assets in the United States are subject to the same decisions, which contravene the free economic policy of the United States. He stated that his country is studying the feasibility of freezing U.S. assets in Libya, as Washington has done. He described the U.S. economic sanctions against his country as symbolic and not effective. He said trade cooperation between the two countries has been nil since 1981. The Libyan official emphasized that "these sanctions will fail and that the departure of Americans working in Libya will not affect Libya's economy, rather, it will greatly harm foreign companies." The U.S. measures were not a surprise to us, Al-Turayki said. He described these measures as part of the chain of U.S. terrorism against Libya since 1975.

**U.S. Official Cited on Possible Additional Measures**  
LD091551 Tripoli JANA in English 1455 GMT 9 Jan 86

[Text] Washington, Rabi Athani 27, Jan 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — U.S. Administration will take additional measures if Libya doesn't stop its support for terrorism.

This comment discloses the patent intention of U.S. Administration towards Al-Jamahiriya. It also expresses the disappointment U.S. officials are suffering from regarding the economic measures announced by Reagan yesterday.

**Reagan Declares 'State of National Emergency'**  
LD101305 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic  
1100 GMT 10 Jan 86

[Text] The head of the U.S. Administration, Reagan, has declared a state of national emergency to face the Libyan danger. Reagan has stated that: Libya's action constitutes an abnormal and extraordinary threat to U.S. foreign policy and to national security; hence, I declare a state of national emergency to deal with this danger.

In addition, the military spokesman of the U.S. State Department has stated that the American Administration will be

V. 10 Jan 86

Q 7

NORTH AFRICA

adopting additional measures if Libya does not refrain from supporting what he called terrorism. This statement exposes the premeditated intention of the U.S. Government toward the Jamahiriya. It also expresses the disappointment felt by officials in the U.S. Administration regarding their economic measures announced the day before yesterday by Reagan.

### **U.S. Senator Seeks To Block Saudi Arms Deal**

*LD091913 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic*  
1330 GMT 9 Jan 86

[Text] Senator (Allen Perason) has called on President Reagan to abandon his plan to sell about \$1 billion worth of American arms. In a statement broadcast by Voice of America today, the Senator said that the Saudis have declared their stand by Libya and that he and a majority of Senate members will put forward a bill for stopping the proposed deal.

It is worth mentioning that King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has assured the brother commander in a telephone conversation of the Saudi Arab people's stand by their brothers, the Libyan Arab people.

### **Commentary on Reagan's View of U.S. National Security**

*LD100323 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland*  
in Arabic 0046 GMT 10 Jan 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S. President said in justifying the order he issued to his government banning trading with the Jamahiriya and in justifying his administration's escalation of the situation against the Jamahiriya, that the policies and actions of Libya constitute abnormal and extraordinary threats to U.S. national security and the foreign policy of America. Therefore he, i.e. Reagan, declared a national state of emergency for dealing with what he called this threat.

The adage: An excuse worse than the crime, applies to this justification and makes one wonder about the boundaries of U.S. national security. The definition of these borders of U.S. national security will define who is the aggressor and who is the one being attacked.

Where do the legitimate borders of American security end and how far do the borders of this illegitimate security extend? Does the Jamahiriya constitute a threat to U.S. national security inside its own legitimate borders? America's eastern land border is the meeting point of the American land with the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, and America's water border for the eastern part is the last point of its territorial waters in the Atlantic Ocean. This is precisely the very American territory which is the field of the U.S. national security which the United States has the right to defend and to accuse anyone who tries to violate it as constituting a threat to the U.S. national security. But for the United States to consider that its security borders stretch to inside the Arab homeland and the Arab waters, make it in this instance an aggressive state; its presence beyond its land and water borders does not enjoy any legitimacy at all.

The Libyans did not send fleets close to the American territorial waters in the Atlantic Ocean or violate the American territorial waters. If the Libyans have done this, then Reagan would have had the right to say that Libya constitutes a threat to U.S. national security. It is America that has sent its fleets to the waters of the Mediterranean. These fleets do not carry innocent American tourists, nor do they carry any goods which they want disseminate in the Mediterranean region. They carry armies and aircraft, and the machinery of war and destruction. The presence of such fleets in the Mediterranean is condemned in toto even if these fleets did not shell any shores of the Mediterranean, because the probability of attack against any country which opposes the American aggressive policy continues.

Since the Mediterranean region and the Arab homeland are not a part of the U.S. national security, the presence of America with its fleets and armies constitutes the direct danger. This danger threatens the national security of the Arab nation and, therefore, it has the right to feel that it is being threatened with danger, and not America. The aggression is the presence of the American fleets in the Mediterranean, in the Red Sea, and in the Arabian Sea. It is the right of the Arab nation to resist and to take any step that would lead to eliminating the American danger. In this instance the Arabs are not attacking the U.S. national security; they are defending their pan-Arab security.

As to the U.S. foreign policy, to which Reagan said that Libya constitutes a threat, it is the policy of aggression to which a free people, who have decided to live as master over their own territory, cannot possibly succumb. The people who resist such a policy resist it in defense of themselves and the cause of freedom.

America, which is arrogant about its strength, does not imagine the possibility of dealing with others from the position of equality. For any country in the world to be acceptable to America, it must be submissive to it and subservient to it. The Libyan Arab people refuse to be submissive and subservient to anyone in this world. They do not need America to be pleased with them.

If America understands this rejection of threat and danger, it can, from its position as an aggressive terroristic state, understand it as it wishes, but it cannot possibly convince anyone in the world that it has the right to make the Libyan Arabs kneel down. It cannot at all make the Libyans say they are pleased with U.S. foreign policy, even if the United States continues to practice the falsification and lies for a decade or decades.

We resist the aggressive U.S. foreign policy since it constitutes a threat to the national security of the Arabs. If this resistance is a threat to the U.S. national security, then we do not conceal our opposition stance and our preparedness for fighting against this so-called U.S. national security.

The United States is escalating the situation daily toward the war against the Jamahiriya. Among the reasons for this are: the gains and successes, which the Jamahiriya is achieving daily for the cause of freedom locally, pan-Arabism, and internationally; and the role of the Jamahiriya in enlightening the people, unmasking the ugly American face, and exposing the exploitative U.S. capitalist regime which destroys freedom and is lethal to the